# EL PASO HERALD

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### "Save the Babies."

HE "life saving service for babies," inaugurated and carried on in this city by the Woman's Charity association under the direction of Miss Franklin with the cooperation of city and county and generous private citizens, pays the biggest dividends of any enterprise the people of this city have ever engaged fn. The dividends are paid in human lives, human health, human usefulness, human encouragement, and human gratitude. But in addition to all these, there is actually a cash dividend on the expenditures in this splendid work. There is more actual cash return for the money expended than in most other investments,

Figuring up the saving of the cost of illness, death, reduced vitality, permanent disablement, and of unsanitary conditions breeding disease among the masses, it ought to be clear to any one that the preventive, educational, and sanitary measures carried on by the Woman's Charity association through this special department of work known as the "school for mothers and baby clinic" is a very

profitable enterprise.

The records published in The Herald at frequent intervals, showing exactly how the work is done and what is accomplished, are human documents of extraordinary interest. They are written by a woman whose heart is in her work and whose skill has been directed along thoroughly practical channels. They are illustrative of the frightful conditions prevailing among the Spanish speaking population of El Paso, and they show how great is the need of organized work among these people and especially of the personal touch that can be given only by visitors at the homes-visitors who are trained not only as nurses and as teachers, but also trained in what may be called "social welfare work." Women who engage in this special line of endeavor, the saving of children's lives and the promoting of generally healthful conditions among the poor, must possess tact, force, and executive ability beyond the ordinary. Fortunately El Paso has such a woman in Miss Franklin, and the work which the Woman's Charity association inaugurated and is conducting under her direction, has fully demonstrated its right to a permanent place in El Paso's charitable and health conserving program.

This work must not be allowed to drop. It was started for the summer months as a demonstration or experiment, but it has proved its practicality to meet a perpetual need that knows no season. The work must be continued 12 months in a year, and it will need not less than \$200 a month to carry it on. We must not let this splendid work fail for lack of financial support. "Save the habies" appeals not merely to sentiment, but also to self interest and self defence. The work that is being done among the poor with the "Save the Babies" fund benefits every man, woman, and child in El Paso directly or indirectly through mace of disease and through preventing the destruction of valuable

Considering how the county ring has been able to make the people swallow things, it is not surprising that it should take in a former superintendent of a lunatic asylum to help run politics. It looks sometimes as if the people need some such experienced man to look after them.

## Philanthropic or Fill-the-Pocket?

MAILROADS running out of New York City into New Jersey some time ago took combined action to prohibit poker and bridge whist on the suburban trains. The railroads declared that they were saving money for the commuters by preventing gambling on the trains, and while the action of the roads robbed commenting of a charm, the commuters stood for that, because the railroads made such a plausible talk about the prohibition being for the rural dwellers' own good. However, when the railroads followed up their philanthropic action by combining to force a big increase in rates of fare to and from New York, the muter began to feel that he was being governed too much. It looked to him as if the companies were now insisting on getting for themselves the money they had saved to the commuters by preventing gambling. The governor of New Jersey has been brought into the fight and all the chambers of commerce of cities and towns within 75 miles of New York are combining to fight the increased rates.

A similar situation faces us in Texas with respect to fire insurance. The spanies in raising the rates out of all reason under cover of the new law justified their action by saying that the high rates would force general improvement in building conditions and a general cleaning up throughout the state with a corresponding reduction in fire risk and fire loss. They sought to put a philanthropic color on their action, saying it was for our good and the good of the state to have the penalties or excess rates made so high that cleaning up and improving

must be resorted to in self defence. But after all it turns out that the most the business men of Texas could hope to cut off of their rates through the improvements and changes would be the excess charges which were slapped on by the insurance companies for the mere purpose of removing them as an apparent concession. The final rates in most cases were found to be at least as high as the old rates, and in many cases higher,

notwithstanding the great decrease in fire hazard which the costly improvements and changes are supposed to bring about.

The fire insurance actuaries are expert jugglers with figures. They can make their "records" and their "experience tables" prove anything they want them to prove. Fire insurance is a highly technical profession and the ordinary layman or the nonprofessional insurance man has no chance to compete with the insurance expert when it comes to percentage tables and interpreting the "records" of the companies. The Herald has in its possession some of the same data and tables from which the insurance companies habitually quote in trying to sustain their case for increased rates. From these tables (the authoritative computations of the insurance companies themselves) The Herald finds that the ratio of losses to premiums in the state of Texas for the last 25 years has been 60.2; a ratio of 65 ercent of losses to premiums is deemed a profitable business, showing that Texas has produced an actual surplus of 5 percent, over and above a normal profit-From the same tables of the insurance companies it is ascertained that in 25 years the aggregate business in the United States and Canada shows a loss ratio of 56.1 percent, although this period includes the \$350,000,000 San Francisco conflagration, the \$100,000,000 Baltimore fire, the \$10,000,000 fire at Chelsea, Mass., the Seattle conflagration, the Jacksonville, Fla., conflagration, and numerous conflagrations causing losses of \$1,000,000 or over. A loss ratio of 56 percent for the United States over a 25 year period, while the companies would still be doing a profitable business with a loss ratio of 65 percent, does not look as if the companies were seriously suffering

So far as El Paso goes, the insurance companies' representatives declare that the loss ratio in this city for 10 years past has been only 44 percent; in other words, for every \$100 taken in in premiums, \$44 have been paid back in losses, \$35 set aside for costs of carrying on the business, for commissions, for interest on the investment, for business proft, and for a conflagration surplus; while on top of all that, \$21 on every \$100 have been available as additional profits or additional surplus to the companies out of El Paso business. Yet the insurance companies have notified El Paso policyholders that no new policies will be written on mercantile or business risks, and it is understood that existing policies will be canceled by the companies as soon as any excuse arises for such action.

A very large proportion of the business men of Texas will now be deprived of all protection until they can figure out a way to insure at reasonable rates in a logical and practical way. Texas premiums total \$9,000,000 per year and there will certainly be a great influx of weak and irresponsible companies to participate in the business, so that the new conditions created by the practical withdrawal of the old line companies will still further necessitate rigid supervision on the part of the state government to protect the people against impositions by wildcat insurance concerns. The present law would best be retained and amended in order to give the policyholders of the state due protection. The present law is almost solely in favor of the insurance companies and it should be modified in several very important details where experience has shown it to be lacking.

#### UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

That Hoosier country's most prolific of folks who scale the heights of fame excelling in the arts pacific, they give their state a lustrous name. There old Jim Riley writes his verses, and wears, without dispute, the bays; George Ade must pack around six purses to hold the dough he gets for plays. Booth Tarkington is fat and wheezy, IN INDIANA

from dining on the market's best; he's living on the street called Easy, and gives his faculties a rest. Abe Martin also is hoosier, and hands out capsules good to see; and when you take 'em you will lost your suspender buttons in your glee. And Nicholson and many others are

writing stuff that hits the spot; O, surely Indiana mothers a most unique an i gift ed lot! And I've received a little volume, concerning Indiana's crops; it gives the figures, page and column, and rambles on and never stops. It gives the yield of sweet potatoes, and corn and wheat and pigs and eggs, and cabbages and green tomatoes, and sauerkraut packed in wooden kegs. And never once in all the story are any of those writers named; poor Indiana's truest glory is missed-she ought to be ashamed.

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Waen Mason

## THE HOUSE

By William Mainwaring

The Herald's Daily Short Story

outside of a row of small cottages, and

hesitatingly entered the little room.

made a black, ill-defined patch.

grub, mother; I'm nigh starved."

plate as they became empty.

back into the ricketty armchair,

along. A open winder, yer knows." "Oh, John, the perfecce?"

distractedly up and down the room.

"Yas, the perleece. A feller must

The old woman commenced to walk

'But they'll take you to prison," she

The man laughed harshiy. "That's a

act, 'less I can git away."

He heshated a second, and he con-

silently she crept to an inner room. She

remained away so long that the man be-

gan to drum impatiently on the arms of the chair. She returned at lost, and

walking up to him laid a few pieces of

"It's all I've got, John-ten shilluns

Then with a sudden access of terror

"Oh, go, my boy, go. They may be

she pushed him out into the sunny

silver in his ready hand.

it is, my boy-I-

street.

he answered.

in your home."

knows.

She busied herself laying out the mea-ger contents of the larder, and when all

was ready the man moved forward from the dim corner and took his place at

the table under the little square window.

He are wolfishly, his eyes fixed greed-ily on the foed before him, and the old

"I'm afraid, John," she queried tim-

idly, "you've been seein' hard times?"

"Oh, my boy, my boy."
She ran to him, and pulling him by

"Who is it?"

me?" he repeatead.

I've wanted you sore."

just vacated.

last."

The old woman sat motionless, star-, the shady side of the street. His jacket ing with unseeing eyes at the slowly was buttoned up close to his chin, dying fire. The daylight faded gradually from the little square window, and the fwilight merged into utter darkness. A sudden spurt of sparks from the expiring fire threw a ghostly light on her wrinkled face, lusterless eyes, and scanty wisps of snowy hair. And as she sat, silent and still, tears rolled down her cheeks.

She was roused from her stupor by the rattle of the latch and the sound of sharp voice.

"Are you there, Granny?"
The old woman started out of her chair as she answered, "Yes, yes, neigh-bor. Come in while I gets a light." She fumbled along the high mantelshelf until her hands touched a box of Lighting a candle, she placed it on the three-legged table that stood in the center of the room, and the feeble flickering light revealed a spare, hard featured woman standing in the door-

way. "What, and no fire?" she said, as she advanced into the room. "Nights be chilly yet, Granny, if the days be a bit

"I was thinkin'," quavered the old woman, half apologetically, "an, the fire went out unbeknown'st." "You shouldn't think." The other spoke sharply, in a high pitched tone.

Here, I've brought you a bite of victuals them's better nor thoughts." She took from under her apron a covered and placed it on the table. "My man didn't eat hearty t'night, so had some over,"

"Pish, 'twould ha' been gone to the

"You're very good, neighbor, to think

ig an' he's doin' very well as 'tis. Besides, human bein's want grub I say. an' it puzzles me, Granny, how you A wry smile passed across the old

"That's what I was thinkin' of when

I let the fire go out. I can't rub along

much longer, an' that's a fact. I've got a matter o' ten shilluns, an' when that's gone there's the-the workhus, I sup-"We've all got that to look forward

to, Granny, and they won't eat you in "Oh, neighbor, but I don't want to The old woman turned an appealing face to the other, and clasped and unclasped her hands as she spoke. "Just think o' bein' buried in a pauper's Mrs. Ford: an' after all years I've worked and striven to keep place o' my own about me-an' I after all in 'House,' Oh, it's hard, neighbor-cruel

Mrs. Ford shuffled her feet, and looked everywhere except at the figure of the old woman huddled up in the ricketty armchair.

'Have you heard anything o' that son o' yours, Granny?" she said at last, A smile stilled the twitching of her tremuous lins, and she looked up eagerly.

heard nothin'. Nothin' since ie went away five years agone, an'was all gone. I'd ha' no fear o' the 'House' then, neighbor. I'll be a happy ole woman when my boy comes back." Well, it's to be hoped he'll come soon,

The younger woman moved toward the door as she spoke, and as she closed it after her she muttered, "An" it's to be hoped he's altered or he won't much good to her.' II.

The man stepped out of the publicouse, wiping his mouth with the back of his hand, and slowly shambled along coming now.

Little Editorials By Herald Readers

Editor El Paso Herald; I feel impressed to write a word to ncourage the good work of the Humane Society and am truly glad for the interest taken to eliminate and prevent the suffering of dumb animals

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

How often we see horses driven by men and boys who are no more fit to over them than a spider is to command a regiment, and I don't think did not teach them Christianity. the laws for the prevention of cruelty can be any too strict. There are many boys right here in El Paso whose ents have never taught them the first principles of kindness to their pets or any creature that might come their They are always kicking, cuffing, teasing and delight in torturing

e helpless creature. I don't believe there is an El Pasoan ut what believes in kind and humane treatment to all creatures and animals. Yet, how many will go just across the river and pay to see a poor old helpless bull tortured to death, and horses that have been faithful all through life. Through the influence of a tourist I attended a bull fight once, and we left with a feeling of guilt and disgust. There might be an excuse in dark Africa for such cruelty to exist, but surely not so near beautiful El Paso It is a wonder how such a wicked, cruel thing can be patronized and supported by so many of the citizens of El Pas. saw girls and boys there who should have only the best examples and influences set before them

Mrs. Minnie Porter, 2101 Bassett Ave.

DOESN'T CARE FOR FRISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., July 5. Editor El Paso Herald:

San Francisco on hills of fogs and winds in July, where the street cars toboggan from hill to hill; furs on sale in show windows, flowers in the gardens and on the walls; women with stry-fairy dresses and thin wraps, with red nostrils; others with heavy clothing and furs on, with powder on their

San Francisco does not represent the climate of California, as per reports, well!

any more than central and southern Texas does the climate and the city of El Paso.

El Paso should be a portion of the new state called New Mexico, but which should be called the state of El Paso | ties." Any speaker who could paint the We sat on tond stools of Sutro Heights park, which estate, since Sutro's death, has evidence of neglect and British workman was sure to win the land, despite the fear of competition. decay, and the statuary marked and desecrated by persons whose parents

The newest Cliff House and Seal Rock observation platform are not as nice as formerly. Golden Gate park would require a week or two of observation to secure some of its attractive features, upon our memory. The management demon

strate skill and care. Presidio park is also attractive. Maybe the new parks planned for El Paso may reach degree of perfect care, even if not se large.

In my 60 years of life I never before observed as many homely women as here in San Francisco, homely in feature and feet California from Needles to Bakers-

field was very disappointing and we concluded that El Paso was the best place for permanent residence with Clouderoft the summer resort. Then the peculiar wisdom (?) of the

Incidentally, it makes the girl herself canagement of the Santa Fe railroad to think less of you. slow its limited train from Barstow into Don't allow your devotion to destroy your dignity and self-respect. You must remember that if you spoil her nearly three hours at Bakersfield, so the time of the train up to Bakersfield was while you are engaged, you will have such as to recall Mark Twain's expresto keep it up after you are married. sion that he "was afraid the cows If you don't there will be tears and might come on the train at the rear reproaches and accusations of wornor and bite the passengers."

However, we utilized the time Rakersfield by exploring the dirty train and esting our dinner up town. after the car after you have caught We have found no place as good as El Paso so far. still very much in love, but you won't be quite so keen on the fetch and carry

John F Edgar.

Because fire destroyed the pumpin clant and water tanks of a large dairy. the El Paso Herald expresses fear of a temporary milk famine. Well, well.

WATERED STOCK.

#### Fear Of Competition Causes CrusadeBy England's People

VII .- THE BRITISH CRISIS,

By Frederic J. Haskin

ONDON, England, July 12 .- The ! There is a great department stor-English nation is obsessed by the in London, owned by an American. It fear of competition. Whether it is the first department store organized fear of competition. Whether it be in the matter of naval equipment, or and selling tack-knives, the same fear, the same dread, the same evil spirit, is in possession of the souls of the English people. It is extremely difficul for an American to appreciate the depth of this widespread feeling, but it is none being a wicked foreigner who was coming to England to steal the last crust the less necessary to consider it, because from starving Britons by means of this t is the fruitful source of the succesdreadful engine of competition. sion of panies which have so upset the iomestic quiet of this Ertle Island, and which so seriously threaten the future peace of king George's people.

The millions of German workmen producing manufactured wares under but one American in the whole great the skilful direction of scientifically trained masters frighten your thinking John Bull more than does the army of millions of German soldiers. The sub-sidized German merchant marine, with its depots and trading houses in every port of the world, is a greater menace the frayed ends of his trouser legs trailin the mind of the English business man than is the rapidly multiplying fleet of ing the dust at every step almost hit the heeliess boots. He halted irresolutely German Dreadnoughts in the North Sea.

Manufacturing Interests Large. after glancing furtively up and down the deserted road, raised the latch and England still is the greatest manufacturing and mercantile nation in the world, and its business is growing from "Anybody in?" he queried. The old woman, sitting in her accustomed chair, turned her head at the as is the business of other countries, sound of his voice, peering with blinkparticularly Germany and the United ing eyes at the sunshine that played in States. These rivals, especially Gerthrough the open doorway. sin in the race for commercial and in-"It's me, mother. Don't you know dustrial supremacy. Every day the Briton feels the force of this competi-She rose quickly, and stood one hand tion more than he did the day before. on the arm of her chalr, the other shad-He does not know what to do, although he invents a new remedy every night only to abandon it in the merging. He ing her eyes from the glare of sun-light, against which the man's figure only knows that he is frightened and. "Me, Jack, yer son. Don't yer know being English, he cannot, will not and

does not hide it. The trouble is old and deep-seated. When all the rest of the world was busy the arm into the dimmer recesses of the with cutting throats in Europe and fellroom, forced him into the chair she had ing forests in America, England was at work calmly applying the newly dis-covered art of machinery to the busi-An' you've come back at last-at ness of turning raw products from every She had pulled his frowsy cap off part of the world into manufactured and was stroking his head. "Oh, John. wares to be sold back to every part of the world. It had practically no com-She was crying now, and the man petition, and the world, needing these moved restively under her caresses. At manufactured wares, accustomed itself length he put her awkwardly from him to buying them from England, made as and growled. "Yer might give us some the English thought they should be made, sold in the fashion set by Englishmen and distributed in English ships

Reputation for Honest Work. Generation succeeded generation, and these British commercial customs and habits became fixed-became a of the inflexible code of British prolly on the food before him, and the old prieties. Now it must be remembered woman assiduously replenished cup and that many of these habits were good ones-the British made good wares, same time she gradually realized his very substantial, very heavy and rarely, unkempt condition, but said nothing until he had finished his meal and thrown everlasting credit that the British manhimself, with a grunt of satisfaction, ufacturer thought more of his reputation for honest work than he did for the demand of a certain class of trade which asked for cheap and shoddy wares. But "You're about right there, mother," answered. "I've bin on the road the trouble was that other habits, not so praiseworthy, became equally as inthis last couple o' years. On tramp, yer | flexible.

"Poor boy." She patted his hand. "Never mind, you'll stay with me new "Thet's jest what I can't do, an' it's what I wants ter talk ter yer about. Yer every difference by a compromise are see, I got into a little trouble wi' the the chief characteristics of British perieece last night a few miles back

After the French revolution had detroyed the old order in Europe and after Napoleon had failed to establish his modern world empire, Prussia set to work to abolish the rule of thumb. substituted selentific strength for brute lings, strength in its military arm, it began to realize that industrial competition in consider men as more valuable assets the 20th century cannot be met by force than dellars, and it compeled every- of arms. They know that something is thing and everybody to work with single aim and without waste of energy tinued hurriedly. "can't yer give us toward the accomplishment of a defi-some money, mother, so's I can git nite purpose. It required many years to nite purpose. It required many years to away from this part o' the country? do its w She stood, a look of despair slowly step. do its work but Prussia took no backward It wrested and sceptre of deepening in her faded eyes and then German power from Austria, it broke the spell of French magnificence, it and then it set to work to bulld up its

German Advance Stendy.

The German commercial advance has been steady and rapid. It has left aided and encouraged the manufacturer granting special privileges to German cheap transportation at home, and by conserving the brain and brawn of the and he sent it to his factory to orkman. And the Germans have no habit or custom in business which they will not change to suit the whim or convenience of a prospective customer. In the recent general election campaign in England the Conservative and was able to create a great popular sentiment in favor of a protective tariff. and the reminiscenses of those old men who had lived through the "hungry for-German as a business competitor fliching the bread from the mouth of the enthusiastic plaudits of his auditors. It was a device which rarely falled.

that you should not show her

all the love and tenderness of which

your heart is capable. I merely ad-

vise you not to act as though you were

a trained dog ready to fetch and carry

It not only makes you appear a poor-spirited thing, but it makes her

It makes people pity you and dislike

You will be happy and content and

He Cannot Be a Slave.

of his wife and amount to anything in

round a man's neck, and a hapdicap in

selfish and exacting.

and operated on the American system ever seen in Great Britain, and it is by far the handsomest and the most con-venient retail establishment in London. When this store was being built. its proprietor was assailed, in the presand by every means of publicity, as

Partly to allay this prejudice, the American merchant provided himself with a complete staff of Englishmen Even his private secretary was an Englishman and besides himself there was store from garret to cellar, when it was opened for business. Employment was provided for nearly 2000 English people

who had been out of work.

And yet so deep is the hatred of forigners and so compelling is the fear of competition that there are literally mil-Hons of people in London who die rather than to enter the portals of lived in America and who herself de plored many of the ultra-conservative notions of her people, declined to so much as walk through the American year to year. The trouble is that it is store, giving as her reason that compenot growing as rapidly in proportion tition had ruined her father and she would not countenance it in any fashion.

Staid British Customs.

In the Orient, where British merchants for decades had no competition whatever, certain habits and customs of case and luxury were developed and made a part of the British mercantile system. For instance, in Calcutta, or Singapore, or Shanghal It has been the rule always to close the banks and all husiness houses for ten days during the race meeting. In the fullness of time Germans came to these and to other Oriental cities, set up their great warehouses, and filled them with German wares brought from Germany in German ships. The British smiled, for they said that no German ever could hope to learn the processes of the Oriental mind. British had forced the Orientals to learn the Englsh language as the only medium of business transaction. The Germans came already powersed of English, to which they added at once a working knowledge of native languages Instead of quitting work early for

tennis and cricket, the German worked on into the night. And when the annual race meeting came, horror of horrors, the German business houses fused to close. Ten days they worked on while the Englishmen were enjoy ing the sport of kings. And for this reason every young Briton working in the Orient declares that it is the first duty of the British government to go to war for the express purpose of destroy ing German commerce, that such breaches of Oriental mercantile etiquette may be made forever impossible.

Chinese Astound England.

little more than a year ago the huge British banking corporation which controls the bulk of the banking busiisideration by Englishmer the strong British navy could suffice

to wipe out the insult to British honor. tem, and they are coming to the realiza-tion that what is needed in England is the abolition of the rule of thumb. until they can awaken the whole people, both the habit-encysted workmen and clerks below, and the leisure class above, to the truth of the situation, they Germany under its captaincy, will not be able to devise a plan for meeting competition and thus ending the fear of it.

Adverse to Modernisms.

The helpiess position of the men at the head of affairs is illustrated in the nothing to chance. The government has case of the manager of a large rubber by subsidizing a merchant marine, by came into the London office of the manufacturer with a new device made trading houses abroad, by furnishing of rubber which promised a large business. The manager was much pleased structions to make up a quantity of samples. The model was returned with the information that nothing like that had been made before, and that the workmen refused to attempt it. The inventor went to Germany with his model party capitalized the fear of competition and found a manufacturer at once. And yet these workmen join with the speculation-crazed people who are putting their savings in rubber shares in complaining because their government does not protect them from the effects of German competition. This is an extreme case, no doubt, but it is true and it is sample of what can happen in Eng-Tomorrow VIII-Impending Social Revolution.

#### Abe Martin



Lafe Bud has been offered a job o' bookkeepin' but he don't like coffee and doughnuts. Tryin' t' double t'day what you broke your back t' earn yisterday puts lots o' us on th' hummer.

though you had no dignity nor will of

your own. It is a habit that will grow very quickly, and she won't be able to resist the temptation to display her power. And power of that sort is bad for a

The nower that she exercises for the happiness of others ennobles her, but the power that drives her to petty exactions and selfishness degrades her.

Respect Will Be Wanting. She will not really love you unless she respects you, and she will not respect you if she feels that she can order you about like a tame poodle dog. You must have a will of your own if you hope to hold a woman's live. Any woman would tell you just what I am telling you, for all women at some time of their lives have known

men whom they knew they could die tate to. I have seen people fairly boil with indignation over the demands made by a spoiled girl on the man who loved her.

And always they have ended by say-ng. "Oh, well, if he is such a poor spirited thing he deserves all he gets. When a girl gets into the habit of thing, ordering a man to do the and do that, to go here and go there, it is high time the man pulled himself toether and made protest.

Hold her because she loves and respects you, not because she can order

#### PREHISTORIC BONES FOUND NEAR DEXTER

Man's Skeleton Antedates Known Facts, Says

Physician. Roswell, N. M., July 12 .- Oliver Bowman who lives at Dexter, 16 miles south ness in China, was astounded when it of Roswell, has found the bones of a discovered that the Chinese government | man believed to have lived thousands intended to permit other capitalistic nations to participate in a new Chinese uncarthed in a gravel pit, are from sevish empire, political and commercial, has tions to participate in a new Chinese uncarthed in a gravel pit, are from sev-been built by rule of thumb. Lack of railway loan. The fact that Germany eral parts of the body and the skull a definite program, subserviency to expedients, and a disposition to settle to China on much more liberal terms the skull more than anything else that than dld the British bank, was not taken | determines the age of the skeleton. The lack of shape of the forehead, the size merely swore over their ante-tiffin of the jawbone in preportion to other cocktails that this had become a bust- bones of the head, and the back of the hones of the head, and the back of the ness for warship and that nothing but head, which is large and well developed, point conclusively to the fact that the bones are those of a primitive man. The So it is with the irresponsible under- teeth are particularly well preserved and show that the man was of mature years in spite of the fact that the bones are

> Dr. J. Atherton, of Dexter, says: radically wrong with the British sys- The absence of the superorbital ridges, the lack of forehead and the well developed cerebellum all point to the fact that the bones are of a man living thousands of years ago. The jawbone The shape of the jawbone has been changing in ages pest, and by it more than anything else the age of a skeleton is determined. I am under the impression that it dates back of anything that has been found on this continent relative to race. The femur shows that the arm was longer in proportion to the rest of the body than that of man of the present day.'

With the bones was found some charcoal which leads to the conclusion that this man who inhabited the Peces valley thousands of years ago was acquainted with the use of fire. bones were found four feet beneath the surface of the ground in the gravel pit, located on the top of what is known as Gatewood Hill, which is somewhat higher than any nearby ground. It is thought for this reason that it was used for funeral or sacrificial rites by the race of which this man was a mem-

NEW MEXICO WOOL COMPANY INCORPORATED AT SANTA FE

Territorial Engineer Approves Water Right Application: Health Board Examines Applicants.

Santa Fe, N. M., July rz.-Phe New Mexico Wool & Hide Co., of Hagerman, Chaves county, has filed incorporation papers today. The capital is \$25,000 and the incorporators and directors are: Harold Hurd, Clark A. Baker and Wil-Ham A. Bryant.

Territorial engineer Vernon L. Sullivan has granted the water rights application of Alonzo C. Loveless, of Clayton, for three second feet of the Corrumps, W HEN I say "don't spoil your he has made the situation will not and of the Denver & Rio Grande raillessen the burden. You can show your road for fifteen second feet of the Pesweetheart every possible attention taca at Tres Piedras.

without becoming a slave to her the capitol in quarterly session and ex-The territorial board of health met at amined 19 candidates for license to

Don't let her order you about as I practice in the territory.



Don't Be a Tame Poodle, Young Man

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

14 YEARS AGO TO-(From The Herald of this date, 1896) DA

Last night the city council met and with some of the flies, which had beafter a long session removed from of- come a nuisance. fice chief of police Ed Fink, officer L E. Archer and Jallor Featherly.

The McGinty band is to have a Wreach horn quartet and will add several other fall. As far as you are concerned, it will | new instruments within the next few

probably he a case of ceasing to run weeks. Millard Patterson has gone to New Mexico on business.

Joe Goodman and bride of Juarez ing a tour of the United States. have returned from a trip to New York.

Y. M. C. A. this afternoon

The El Paso Browns defeated the Midland team again today by a score of 12 to 8.

The Y. M. C. A. is starting out on a membership campaign and it is expected to add 100 names before the

Rev. L. R. Millican preached at the Baptist church this morni The national orchestra of Mexico arrived in Juarez this morning and will be here for several lays prior to mak-

Maury Edwards says that when El Frank Morris led the meeting at the Paso does not win the game in the sev-

enth inning, it is "Katy bar the do-Miss Adelia Schutz returned this morning from Germany, where she took a four years' course in music every sense of the word. The fact that the rained this afternow and cooled F. W. Brown returned this was A selfish, exacting wife is a milistone the atmosphere, besides doing away from a business trip to Arizona. F. W. Brown returned this morning